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NOTES AND QUERIES.

CAPTAIN CUTHBERT HARRISON.

Cuthbert Harrison, who was Captain of Virginia Light Dragoons the Revolution, is shown by the Virginia Revolutionary records not to be of the family in which the name appears so often; but to be a Brunswick Co. man. He was probably a descendant of William Harrison, an early sheriff of Prince George Co.

The land bounty warrant is as follows:

"No. 6660, 2000 acres; 6661, 2000 acres,

In Council Nov. 26, 1824.

It is advised that Cuthbert Harrison be allowed Land bounty as a Captain of Dragoons in the Continental Line for service during the War.

James Pleasants.

Two warrants for 2000 acres each, 6660 and 6661, issued on the 3d of December 1824 to Cuthbert Harrison and delivered to S. H. Sanders, attorney of Gabriel Harrison."

"Warrant 9883 additional land to the heirs of Cuthbert Harrison for 1 year, 6 months and 12 days, as Captain Continental Line."

"Exchange warrant 668, to Joel Hale, administrator de bonis non with will annexed of Cuthbert Harrison, deceased, Captain of Dragoons, Continental Line."

"Power of attorney from Gabriel Harrison, son and executor of the estate of Cuthbert Harrison, deceased, of Brunswick Co., to S. H. Sanders."

CERTAIN ADVANTAGES OF BOOK LEARNING.

Why have there been three Randolphs governors of Virginia, and a fourth acting governor for about a week? The explanation must be in part that the Randolphs were well instructed in their youth, and it is of interest to make certain who any of the teachers of the three governors Randolph were, or for that matter who any of the teachers in their fathers' families were.

The Dictionary of National Biography *sub* Sir John Leslie [1766-1832], the celebrated physicist and mathematician, has the statement that "the year 1789, Leslie spent in America as tutor to two young Americans

named Randolph." In the circumstances this is not at all precise. But who the two young Americans were is pretty clear by reference to Hanna's *Memoirs of Dr. Chalmers* (New York, 1850) Vol. I, p. 465. Two letters are there quoted from the young Leslie to the young Chalmers [James Chalmers, brother of Thomas], the one dated Edinburgh, February 1788, and the other Richmond, Virginia, January 1789. Leslie and Chalmers had been fellow students at St. Andrew's. In his first letter Leslie says he is to sail for America in March, and is enthusiastic to see the new country. "I consider myself as a citizen of the world—*ubi libertas, ibi patria*." The second letter runs—"My dear James: My stay in the country has been too short for my giving any account of it. At my first arrival I was extremely struck with the peculiarities, and had I written you at that time my letter would have been full of remarks. The novelty is now over, and I am inclined to make cool reflections. I must confess that Virginia has fallen below my expectations. I reckon Mr. Randolph's the best family, and Tuckahoe the best land. My republican notions are now completely sobered. If any person be discontented at home, let him be acquainted with other countries. I am afraid my schemes in America will not succeed." Leslie was back in Edinburgh by February 5, 1790.

Hence it is very reasonable to affirm that Sir John Leslie was tutor for parts of two years in the family of the Randolphs of "Tuckahoe." And it is likely that offer of the post was made by Thomas Mann Randolph (later governor) when he was a student at Edinburgh in 1788.

A. J. Morrison.

[Dr. William E. Channing was tutor in the family of David Meade Randolph 1798.-1800, thus adding another famous man to the list of Randolph tutors.]

ANDREWS—On page 182 of the current volume of your Magazine, in the April number, there is a note in reference to Robert Andrews, at one time Professor in William & Mary College, in which it is stated that he married _____, and had issue, etc.

His wife's name was Elizabeth Ballard. The marriage is recorded in Norfolk County, date January 3, 1775.

B. L. Ancell,
Yangchow, China.

NOTES ON ROBINSON FAMILY, EASTERN SHORE.

The will of Elizabeth Robinson, of Shadwell in the parish of Stebenthath als Stepney, Middlesex, England, was dated Dec. 3, 1667, and proved June 29, 1668 (recorded Accomac Co., Vol. 8, p. 66). She makes bequests to her sons William, John and Benjamin Robinson, daughter

Ann Robinson, to grandson John Custis a red stone ring. Her daughter Anna, executrix, and John and Alicia Custis proved the will (T. T. Upshur stated that Major-General John Custis married, Alicia, daughter of the testatrix. He did not marry Alicia until about 1657 and his eldest son John was born in 1653, so there was a former wife).

It appears from the Accomac records (Vol. 15, Order Book 1710-16, p. 239) that Col. Tully Robinson heir-at-law of Benjamin Robinson, deceased, whose widow was Elizabeth Robinson objected to the probate of Benjamin Robinson's will because there were not three witnesses, and in the will the decedant had willed him only a part of the land, while he claimed to be entitled to all. The court decided that the part of the will bequeathing the land was null and void; but ordered the will to be probated March 20, 1715-16.

Col. Tully Robinson (born Oct. 31, 1658, died Nov. 30, 1723—tomb at Onancock) made his will Nov. 21, 1723. It was proved August 8, 1724, and includes bequests to his children Ann Robinson, Mary Robinson, Wm. Robinson, West Smith, Scarburgh Wise, Sarah Smith, Susan McLanahan, Elizabeth wife of John Smith, grandson Wm. Robinson Smith, youngest daughter Anna Robinson to be under her mother's care. Item: "I give my daughter Scarburgh Wise six of my best silver spoons and the oval table in the hall." Wife Sarah executrix. She qualified (Vol. 1715-29, pp. 7,8. (Sarah Robinson was the daughter of Lt. Col. John and Matilda (Scarburgh) West).

Col. Tully Robinson was son of William Robinson.

CLAIBORNE.

Letitia White Clark, daughter of Howson Clark of Pittsylvania County was born Nov. 11, 1800, and married Dec. 5, 1818, Col. Leonard Claiborne of Danville, Va. and had issue: 1. William, married Miss Haden. He was a colonel in the Confederate army (Issue: Letitia, Richard, William, Ella and John); 2. James, died of yellow fever in Galveston; 3. David Augustine, married Elvira, daughter of Col. Wm. Clark, of Halifax Co. (and had issue); 4. Mary Jane, married Sterling Edmunds, of Halifax Co. (Issue: Lilly, Ethel, and Sterling); 5. John Ferdinand, of Danville, Va., married Jane Augustine, daughter of Samuel Stone, and died Nov. 25, 1856, no issue; 6. Letitia, married John Smith; 7. Bettie, married Dr. John Drury; 8. Thomas, Colonel C. S. A.; badly wounded in the leg and died after amputation; 9. Grandy, served in C. S. A., married Miss Palmer of Richmond, Va.; 10. Langston, married Miss Hairston, of Henry Co., Va.; living in Winston, N. C.; 11. Ellen, married Col. Carrington of Louisville, Ky.; 12. Letitia White Clark, died in Danville, Va., May 12, 1868.

WYATT.

Edmond Wyatt buys land of Morgan Jones, Westmoreland Co., Sept. 22, 1673. This land Edmond Wyatt devises to his sons James and William Wyatt and their heirs by his last will and testament in writing. "James and William Wyatt of the Parish of Copely, in the county of Westmoreland, planters of the one part," sell to Thomas Browning, two hundred and six acres in the forest of Nominy, Feb. 23, 1707. Court Certificate on deed states "and Eliz. Moon wife of John Moon, and mother of said Wyatts voluntarily relinquishes her right of dower" etc.

James Wyatt's inventory returned to Court in Westmoreland in 1734 by Kathrine his widow and adm'r.

William Wyatt died 1727 or 8, in Westmoreland. His wife Martha was appointed adm'r. Wanted to know the connection between Edmond Wyatt of Westmoreland and his sons William and James, and other early Wyatts in Virginia. The records indicate that the descendants of the above later lived in Stafford and Prince William. Correspondence solicited by inquirer who has much data about Wyatts.

Mrs. A. E. W.,
81 Peachtree Circle,
Atlanta, Ga.

BOLLING HALL, BRADFORD, ENGLAND.

The people of England and of the United States are now interested in the alliance of two families of North of England Stock—(See an article in "the Yorkshire Observer Budget" published Oct. 30th, 1915, in Bradford) the City has lately received a Deed of Bolling Hall the time honored home of the Bollings & have employed the most skillful Architects to restore & prepare it for use as an Historical Museum, they have torn out partitions of brick-masonry-lath & plaster-removed paint of Oak Panell, exposed & restored fine carved oak beams, old fire places & their fixtures-the old ghost room, ancient furnishings, The old Norman Tower of the time Scott writes of in "Ivanhoe," Elizabethan additions & masonry up to the present time will undoubtedly be of great interest to English & American people—Virginians particularly. After the Bollings left for Virginia—& probably the Washingtons & others left about the same time for they in those days had peculiar troubles & cares, old feudal days passing away a new Era beginning as now—it was a beautiful country well timbered which was cut down and & did service in ships of war as Steel does today, after coal was found on the estate, then iron. Then John Sturges founded the Bowling Iron Co. & the toughest iron on earth was manufactured. Then James Watt perfected his condensing steam engine & the Bowling Iron Company constructed them

before he got his patent papers properly made out, he charged them with piracy £2000., settled it. There has been no improvement to those engines since except governors & Corlis valves. The oldest steam boilers in the world were there a few years ago. The Corlis Turbine is our modern engine. The first two railroads were started to run coal & iron from mines to foundry and coal to Bradford. Fixed engine and wire cable was the motive power. The first locomotive tyres were manufactured there and at Low Moor. Big guns for forts & navy in 1857. Those guns were on fortress at Quebec, at entrance to Mersey, Liverpool and at forts all over the globe, & the iron was in the sugar kettles of Jamaica & Cuba, &c. The second Naysmith steam vertical hammer. & Joshua Pollard & John Burch & my father had a struggle with Henry Bessmer as to who had the best right to manufacture steel. My father was an employe of the Bowling Iron Co. for 20 years & over. I was born on that estate in 1836. I still am interested in the history of the Bollings and would like to know more of their Virginia Estates and their experiences. There are two president Harrisons from that stock & two Mayor Harrisons of Chicago & the former mentioned Virginia lady destined to be the first lady of our land. I think it is our duty to try to bring about peace & good will all over the English speaking world & Historical Societies are going to take a hand in it. I hope I as one individual may be able to give & receive instruction.

Yours Sincerely

Wm. L. Hill

November 16th, 1915.

Central City, Iowa.

EDWARD WASHINGTON.

Information is desired concerning the ancestry of Edward Washington of Fairfax County. His will is on record at Fairfax C. H., as is that of his son Edward. In the will of the second Edward he refers to his son John. Both wills are printed in Welles "History of the Washington Family." In the expense account his name is given as John A. Minnie Washington, daughter of the last named, married William Alder, Jan. 25, 1865, and is still living. John Augustine Washington was fifteen years of age when his guardian was appointed. Welles states that the first Edward was born in 1745. The Pohick Parish register shows that in 1737 Edward Washington was collector of levies. Later, in 1765, he was a vestryman of Pohick. Lund Washington, who wrote an account of his own Washington family, says that he saw Edward Washington Sr., then a very old man in 1788; but that they could trace no relationship.

C. J.

INDIAN MEDAL.

In XXIII, 197, I inserted a query in the "Virginia magazine of history and biography" regarding a Virginia Indian medal now in possession of the Bangor Historical Society, and apparently unknown to Virginia historians and antiquarians.

This brought a reply from Mr. E. E. Wright of New Orleans who called our attention to certain authorities where this medal is described: "American journal of numismatics" April, 1868 (vol. II, pages 110-111) and same periodical April 1873 (vol. VII, pages 89-90), and "American colonial history illustrated by contemporary medals" by C. W. Betts, page 261-262.

In each of these citations allusion is made to another Indian medal, evidently struck by New York in 1764; the reverse of each and the loop for attaching at top, being practically identical. This latter medal is also described on page 79 of vol. I of "Historical and statistical information respecting the history, condition and prospects of the Indian tribes," by H. R. Schoolcraft (illustration in Plate 20).

No information is forthcoming in regard to the origin or history of the medal. It would seem that some peace or treaty by Virginia with the Indians was commemorated by it. Mr. Howland Wood of the American Numismatic Society of New York writes us that it is one of a number of medals given to Indians in colonial times, regarding which next to nothing is known.

Chas. A. Flagg
Bangor Public Library
Bangor, Maine.

NOTES FROM THE RECORDS OF SUSSEX COUNTY.

Will of James Mason, dated Jan. 1784, proved March 1784. Legatees: wife Rebecca, sons John and George, daughter Jane Mason, Seth Hays 150 acres, William Adams 50 acres, Thomas Jones, sons John, Edmund and Robert, father and mother still alive, "aged parents" John and Elizabeth Mason, brothers William and John Mason.

Will of Elizabeth Wager, dated Sept. 1784, proved Dec. 1784. Legatees: Rebecca Clack, Mary Mooring eldest daughter of Henry Smith, Elizabeth Judkins daughter of George Cryer, Mary Smith daughter of Samuel Magot, Nicholas Cryer, Rebecca daughter of William Waller, Sally daughter of John Barnes, Elizabeth daughter of Ann Ross, Benjamin Chapman, Samuel Cryer.

Will of Nathaniel (X) Harrison (in a low state of health), dated Feb. 17, 1782, proved May 26, 1785. Legatees: son Miles, wife Dolly, sons Hubbard and William Batt. Peterson and brother Richard Harrison, executors.

Will of Mary Wynne, dated Dec. 1786, proved Oct. 1787. Legatees: son Robert Powell, grandson, son of Edward Powell, deceased; granddaughter Mary wife of James Lee, grandson Isaac son of Thomas Collier, granddaughter Tabitha Tuell Powell daughter of Edward Powell, daughter Mary wife of Robert Powell, son John Powell, &c.

Will of Jacob (X) Lanier, dated Sept. 1788, proved Nov. 1788, Legatees: brothers Thomas and Benjamin Lanier.

Will of William Batte, dated March 1789, proved April 1789. Legatees: wife, sons William, James, Lewis, and Alexander Watson Batte, daughter Sarah Parham Batte, daughter Mary Batte, daughter Elizabeth Parham Batte, daughter Frances Beverley Batte.

Will of Lewis Batte, dated June 1789, proved March 1790. Legatees: Brother James Batte, mother Sarah Batte, sister Sarah Batte, sisters Mary, Elizabeth Parham and Frances Beverley Batte, brother Alexander W. Batte.

Will of Edward Goodrich, Sr., 1790, daughter Sarah Thornton, &c.

Will of Robert Rives, Sr., proved May 24, 1792.

Will of John Mason, dated April 1793, proved Aug. 1793. Legatees: brother Edmunds Mason, all his slaves, uncle William Harrison, brother-in-law Isaac [?] Maclin.

Will of James Maclin, proved Dec. 1794.

NOTES FROM GOOCHLAND COUNTY RECORDS.

Deed Oct. 8, 1734, from John Carter of Goochland to Thomas Carter, of same, conveying 200 acres.

Will of John Peter Bondurant, dated Sept. 21, 1734, proved Jan. 21, 1734 (5), son John, land where said John lives, sons Peter and Joseph, daughter Ann Ford, wife Ann.

Deed March 18, 1734, to Thomas Ballew of Goochland.

Inventory of Joseph Watkins, deceased, March 1, 1734.

Deed from Arthur Hopkins of Goochland and Elizabeth his wife, May 16, 1735, to Charles Lewis, of Goochland, gent.

Deed, May 19, 1735, from John Cobb, of Goochland. Signed "John Cobbs."

Deed from Thomas Carter to his son Edward, June 10, 1735.

Deed, June 17, 1735, from James Nevill, of Goochland, to Michael Thomas, conveying land patented by said Nevill in 1729.

Deed March 14, 1734, from Josias Payne to George Payne. Witnesses: Robert Payne, George Payne, Jr., John Payne.

Deed June 10, 1735, from Thomas Carter and Susannah his wife.

Deed, 1735, from Henry Hudson of Henrico to his brother-in-law Thomas Russell of Henrico.

Deed, July 14, 1735, from Capt. James Holman of Goochland.

Inventory of estate of Judith Johns, dated July 15, 1735, 25 head of cattle, &c., valued at £21. 10. 8.

Deed, Feb. 14, 1735, from John Woodson of Goochland to Stephen Bedford, late of Gloucester Co., conveying 350 acres on James River and Deep Creek.

Deed from John (X) Price and Hannah his wife of Henrico, conveying 800 acres in Goochland, April 5, 1736.

Deed from Richard Parker of Goochland, Nov. 18, 1735.

Deed (1735) from James Nevill of Goochland to James Daniel of Middlesex, conveying land on the south side of Fluvanna River in Goochland.

PAYNE PORTRAITS.

In reference to my promise to furnish you, for publication, the descendants of Archer Payne, of "New Market," Goochland, and his wife Martha Dandridge [which will be printed later].

By the by, there are extant oil portraits of Archer Payne and his wife and all of their children. They were painted by an artist, who was said to have considerable talent as a painter, but it was hard to keep him sober enough to do his work.

Archer Payne is depicted with one hand holding a sample of wheat and the other resting on the handle of a plow.

His wife wears on her head what the ladies of the present day call a "Crazy Jane." She has a waiter of peaches.

Their oldest son Archer (who died without issue & unmarried) has a gun & dog & squirrel, which he has just killed.

Their oldest daughter Anne Spotswood (Mrs. Fleming) is dressed in the fashion of the day and with a hooped skirt. She has a little dog.

Dorothea (Mrs. Edward Bolling) is quite beautiful in the picture. She has a red bird perched on her finger and tied with a black cord.

Martha (Mrs. Strother) has a cat in her picture.

Jane—Mrs. Bolling and second Mrs. Ferguson—has a basket of fruit.

There is a large picture appearing—my grandfather dressed in the fashion of the day—a boy of some 10 or 12 who has been out with his bow and arrow and shot a woodpecker which he hands to his little brother (John Robert Dandridge Payne) who is dressed in his shirt only, while a negro nurse dressed in homemade clothes, cut very simple & with a necklace of blue beads around her neck, is watching the little boy as he reaches for the bird.

Then there is another large picture of two little girls with baskets of roses and two lambs with them. One of these little girls was Catharine, who married Archibald Bolling, and the other died young.

Only three of these portraits are in my possession, but I think it would be easy to have them all photographed.

As for the descendants of Philip Payne and Elizabeth Dandridge, I will try to get that done by one of their descendants who will fill out more completely, what I have already.

Jno. M. Payne.

GARDEN OF PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

In the year 1773 died the Reverend James Garden, minister of St. Patrick's parish in Prince Edward County. From Mr. Garden's will [Pr. Edward W. B. I., 156] it appears that he left a very good estate—four plantations (in Charlotte and Cumberland counties) and twenty-five negroes. His wife was named Sarah, and by her he had five children: Alexander, James, John, Ann and Sarah. In his will Mr. Garden was careful to direct his executors "that they narrowly look into the education of my sons." He further specified—"as to my library my will is that none of my books be sold, but kept for a present to be given to that son of mine who inclines to be a minister of the Church of England, to be directed in his studies by the Reverend Mr. James Craig." Executors named in the will were the Rev. Mr. Craig and Mr. Robert Lawson, a few years later General Lawson of the Virginia line. Bishop Meade [Vol. I, p. 484] mentions Mr. Craig, who 'united the practice of medicine with the duties of the ministry; his glebe was larger and better than most of those in the state and he was a better manager. He had a mill of his own, which Tarleton, knowing Mr. Craig to be a true American, took in his route and destroyed.' Mr. Craig was minister of Cumberland parish, Lunenburg County, and perhaps served for a time at Cornwall parish, Charlotte County.

So far as is known, none of Mr. Garden's sons became a minister. It was perhaps his son Alexander who was long a physician in Charlotte county. There was a bias towards medicine in the family, if the local tradition was according to the fact—that James Garden, minister of St. Patrick's, was a brother or near relation of the celebrated physician and botanist Alexander Garden of Charleston in South Carolina, who, born in Scotland, was a royalist during the Revolution, left the country for England, and was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society.

A descendant of the Rev. Mr. Garden married into the family of Woodson of Prince Edward County, who were skilled in the management of land and in the care of fruit trees and vines. The Spring Hill Nurseries, under the direction first of Woodsons and then of Gardens, were pretty well known in this region before the Civil War, and even after the war.

A. J. Morrison,

Prince Edward County.

EUROPEAN TRAVELLERS IN VIRGINIA 1769-1802.

From November 1908 to January 1909, the undersigned ran a series of twelve articles in the *Sunday Times-Dispatch*, under the caption "Travels in Virginia in Revolutionary Times." The books, some account of the Virginia chapters of which was given, were those by John F. D. Smyth [1769-1776]; Thomas Anburey [1778-1779]; the Marquis of Chastellux [1782]; Dr. Johann David Schoepf [1783]; Count Luigi Castiglioni [1786]; Dr. Thomas Coke, the great missionary [1785-1791]; Captain F. M. Bayard, late of the French army [1791]; Isaac Weld, a clever Irishman [1796]; the Duke of La Rochefoucauld-Liancourt [1796]; John Davis of Salisbury, a man of letters professionally [1801-1802].

It may be as well to file a note regarding a few other travellers in Virginia of this period:—The Abbe Robin (translation by Philip Freneau, Philadelphia 1783) was with the French troops, and gives some particulars of the road from Maryland to Yorktown—Dr. Thomas Cooper's *Some Information Respecting America* [Dublin 1794] contains at p. 95 ff, a list of prices current at Norfolk recorded by the Rev. Mr. Toulmin. [This list has been published in part, Magazine XVII, 95.]—Brissot de Warville [2nd ed. London 1794], was at Alexandria and Mount Vernon—Henry Wansey [Journal of an Excursion the Summer of 1794, Salisbury 1796] was at the Federal City—Francis Bailey [London 1856] was at Norfolk in 1796, finding prices there already higher than those listed by Dr. Cooper. *Bailey*, a very young man (later an eminent astronomer) went from Norfolk to Baltimore by packet boat, and thence to the Mississippi country—Volney in his *Tableau du Climat et du Sol des Etats-Unis* (Paris 1803), mentions that he was at Richmond, Vol. I, p. 7, and at Staunton, Vol. II, p. 384. From the nature of his work Volney gives little of the anecdotal or parochial. His attempt to interpret West Virginia literally gives nomenclature, like Ouarm-Sprigne [Warm Spring], Agrine-Braiar, Chinando [a further variant of Shenandoah]. Why Volney should call Washington, "Gen. Ouachinton," it is difficult to imagine. Perhaps it was because the administration, as he hints, was severe with him.

Somebody who has the money to spend could amuse himself very much to the purpose by making a collection of all these extremely interesting books, and then have published a thick volume made up of the Virginia items set down by these observers from abroad.

Hampden-Sidney, Va.

A. J. Morrison.

 THE KING FAMILY.

Mrs. Edward Feldhauser (Goode King Feldhauser) of St. Paul, Minnesota, is compiling a genealogy of the King family in general. Space will be given to the Clifton, Grymes, Nicholas and Wiles families.

Robert King (son of Francis King who came to Virginia headrights of Giles Brent 1653) married Elizabeth Brooke, daughter of Robert Brooke, of Maryland. Robert King owned land in Stafford county 1668. He had many sons, among whom were, Robert, William, George, Joseph, Benjamin and John.

William King (Robert Francis) married Judith Peyton. Issue: four daughters. Sons: 1. Thomas; 2. William Alfred, who married Sophia Burgess and had: Valentine; George; William; John; Walter; Cyrus; Josiah; Elias; Daniel; Anne and Judith.

William King (Alfred, William, Robert), married Elizabeth Edwards in Stafford co. 1738. Issue: John; Valentine, b. 1739, who died in Nelson co. Ky leaving a will; 3. William, born Stafford co. 1745, who married Letitia Bland. He was a distinguished man in Nelson co. Ky. and was the founder of a notable line in Kentucky and Louisiana; 4. Withers, who married Sarah ———? in Stafford county, and died in Nelson co. Ky. leaving a will, and left a long line of descendants, one of whom was Yelverton Peyton King, born Nelson co. 1794. 5. Nimrod, of whom nothing is known save that he fought in the Revolution. Information much desired regarding him. 6. Elizabeth who married an Owens. 7. Judith, who probably married a Brent. 8. John Edwards King, b. 1757, of whom so much has been written. He fought in the Revolution, was a general at Battle of the Thames, 1812. Married Sarah Clifton, daughter of Burdette Clifton.

There were several Yelverton Peyton Kings, all born between years 1794 and 1797, in Kentucky, Virginia, Alabama. Information desired from descendants of each. Address Goode King Feldhauser, The Aberdeen Hotel, St. Paul, Minnesota.

NORVELL.

1. William Norvell of James City County, Va. died 22nd of November, 1802, in the 77th year of his age. (Poulsons Advertiser (Phila.) 8th of Dec. 1802.)

2. Captain William Norvell, Sr., marries Anne, dau. of Col. John Wyatt. (Sketches and Recollections of Lynchburg.)

What relation were the above to each other; and can any one give information as to the names of the parents of either or both? The first above was a Member of the House of Burgesses 1775-1776. The second William Norvell was from the County of Amherst and President of the Bank of Virginia in Lynchburg.